

Page 3, new paragraph 2:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Hence, the aim of this invention is to solve the drawbacks described above. In order to avoid the presence of the drawbacks described above, this invention is to provide a kind of cyanine-TCNQ complex dyes mixture (II, III, and IV), used for the data storage media, with short wavelength (200nm~400nm) and near infrared region (800nm~1000nm), having high absorption for light, resisting the damage of dye from the UV light and singlet oxygen.

Page 12, paragraph 4 through page 13, paragraph 1:

FIG. 2:

Placed 1-(4'-methoxycarbonyl)-2,3,3-trimethyl-1-4,5-benzo-3H-indole (0.02 mole) and ethyl orthoformate (TCI Chemical) (0.01 mole) in a two-necked flask, dissolved with pyridine, then heated at 110°C~120°C for 1~3 hours. After cooling, the reaction mixture was poured into an aqueous solution of LiTCNQ (1.24 g) to give solid, recrystallized from methanol to give dark red crystals (III). The yield was 70%, m.p. 190°C. FIG. 7 shows that the UV/Visible/IR absorption spectrum for cyanine TCNQ complex dye (II),  $\lambda_{max}$  (EtOH) = 568 nm; FIG. 8 and FIG. 9 show that IR spectrum and thermoweighting spectrum (10 °C/ min) for cyanine TCNQ complex dye (II), respectively.

**Page 14, paragraph 2:**

A3  
A mixed solution of 1-(4'-methoxycarbonyl)benzyl-2,3,3-trimethyl-1,4,5-benzo-3H-indole (0.02 mole) and ethyl orthoformate (TCI Chemical) (0.01 mole) in pyridine was heated at 110°C~120°C for 1~3 hours. After cooling, the reaction mixture was poured into an aqueous solution of LiTCNQ (1.24 g) to give solid, recrystallized from methanol to give dark red crystals (III). The yield was 73%, m.p. 178°C. FIG. 11 shows that the UV/Visible/IR absorption spectrum for cyanine TCNQ complex dye (II),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (EtOH) = 551 nm; FIG. 12 and FIG. 13 show that IR spectrum and thermoweighting spectrum (10 °C/ min) for cyanine TCNQ complex dye (II), respectively.

**Page 15, paragraph 6 through page 16, paragraph 1:**

A4  
A mixed solution of 1-(4'-methoxycarbonyl)benzyl-2,3,3-trimethylindolenium iodide (6.16g), 3-anilinoacrylaldehyde anil (TCI Chemical) (2.85g) and sodium acetate (1.64g) in acetic anhydride (20mL) was heated at 100°C for 2 hours. After cooling, the reaction mixture was poured into an aqueous solution of LiTCNQ (1.41g) to give solid, which was dissolved in dichloromethane and washed with water several times, evaporated and recrystallized from ethanol to give dark green crystals (IV). The yield was 70%, m.p. 201°C. FIG. 15 shows that the UV/Visible/IR absorption spectrum for cyanine TCNQ complex dye (IV),  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (EtOH) = 649nm; FIG. 16 and FIG. 17 show that IR spectrum and thermoweighting spectrum (10 °C/ min) for cyanine TCNQ complex dye (II), respectively.